

of the treaty. This new budget totals \$4,000,000,000 marks. It calculates the cost of the Army of Occupation at 7,000,000,000 marks, which must be increased considerably. Two billion marks are estimated as the cost of the stock which must be purchased and delivered to the Allies. One item is for 400,000 marks for building dwellings for allied officers, and this is sufficient to meet only one-third of the demand.

First Boycott Step.
The first step toward a boycott of the Allies has been taken by wholesale coffee merchants in Hamburg, who voted that they would no longer buy from the English, the French or the Belgians. They appealed to all wholesale coffee dealers to follow their lead. Conferences are scheduled for next week by the Hansa League to discuss the application of a boycott against all wares now coming into Germany from Entente countries.

He is a rascally coward who would stir a hand to serve a member of these handi nations," declares the Pan-German Deutsche Zeitung. The British and the French must be shown what it costs to tails to try to enslave the German people. What has all this to do with party bickering? Who in civil life would smile genially and help a robber or a burglar? He who delivers German customs revenue (to the Allies) makes himself their partner in guilt. He who despatches a letter or sends a telegram for the Entente, he who reaches a cup of coffee to a French officer, shares the complicity in the crime against his own countrymen."

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, March 11.—Dr. Karl Helfferich, former Secretary of the Treasury, severely criticized Dr. Simons before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Reichstag yesterday. Dr. Simons admitted that in making the offer he exceeded his powers, the newspaper adds, but justified his action on the ground that its purpose was to avoid a rupture.

The general impression, says the Vossische Zeitung, is that the Reichstag parties approved the conduct of the negotiations, but the dissatisfaction was not so great as to warrant the belief that Dr. Simons should be superseded.

Other newspaper likewise express the opinion that Dr. Simons' position is stronger in Germany. The Vossische Zeitung declares that even the Pan-Germans have abandoned their campaign against him.

Dr. Gustav Stresemann of the People's Party was among the Foreign Minister's critics. The bourgeois parties generally were not inclined to disavow him, but some gave opinion in favor of the attitude of Dr. Simons because they believe any parliamentary opposition to him would be bound to create an unfavorable impression abroad.

ITALY'S REPARATIONS POLICY IS APPROVED

Election Likely to Follow Dissolution of Chamber.

ROME, March 11.—Italy's policy with regard to the London reparations conference was today reported in detail to the Council of Ministers by Premier Giolitti. All the Ministers announced their approval of the course pursued by the Italian Government, and the representative Italy at the London conference.

The Epoca considers the dissolution of the Chamber probable, to be followed by general elections.

BANKER WOULD CANCEL PART OF WAR DEBT

Amount Used for Destruction Line Set by Kent.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, March 11.—Fred L. Kent, vice-president of the Bankers Trust Company of New York, in speaking before the Investment Bankers Association last night made the suggestion that the problem of the loans of the United States to the Allies be settled by cancelling that amount of the loans which was used in ways which directly benefited the United States.

The banker pointed out that the good of the whole world required that the integrity of an obligation be upheld between nations as well as individuals, and the debt should not be cancelled as a whole.

"A very clean line of demarcation can probably be drawn between expenditures which went directly through to the battlefields and those which were made for other purposes," declared Mr. Kent. "In a large sense the division would probably be along the lines of money which was spent for purposes of destruction and money which was spent for purposes of reconstruction."

He suggested that the amounts spent for destruction be cancelled, and that maturities could then be fixed for the remainder.

ALL-AMERICAN MEETING PROMISES TO BE BIG

Heavy Demand for Garden Tickets for Next Friday.

F. W. Galbraith, national Commander of the American Legion, announced last night that so great has become the demand for tickets to the all-American mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on next Friday night that a new system had been devised to handle applications. It is requested that officers of patriotic and civic societies apply for tickets on the letter paper of their organizations to the headquarters of the all-American committee in the offices of the Victory Hall Association, 4 East Forty-third street, stating the number of tickets required. Commanders of Legion posts will apply to their county headquarters.

The Overseas Service League, of which Alice Hill Chittenden is president, made public yesterday resolutions adopted on March 10 protesting against the action of the city government in permitting the recent "Horrors of the Rhine" meeting.

The Westchester County Committee of the American Legion announced that it also had adopted resolutions condemning the meeting and recommended that summary action be taken against all members of the organization who attended and took part in the meeting.

HALL DENIED TO AGITATORS.

Indianapolis Officials Refuse Irish Request.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—Permitting to the Tomlinson Hall, the only available building for a big meeting, on April 1 was denied J. B. Neillager, representative of the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic by the Indianapolis Board of Public Works to-day. Donald O'Callaghan, Mayor of Cork, Ireland, was to have made an address on that date.

The board declared Tomlinson Hall to be "purely an American hall," and said it could not be used for spreading of propaganda against countries allied with the United States.

VERMONT PRESS MEN MEET.
BARKER, Vt., March 11.—F. E. Howe of Bennington was elected president of the Vermont Press Association at its annual meeting here to-day. Addresses were made by J. T. Feltus of Boston, representing the International Paper Company and A. T. Feltus of Skowhegan, Me.

GERMANS AGAIN TRY TO DIVIDE ALLIES

Berlin Orders People to Be Friendly With the British and Belgians.

OPPOSE THE FRENCH

Residents Refuse to Take Off Hats When Allies' Anthems Are Played.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
DUSSELDORF, March 11.—Despite the presence of allied troops and the German green police, occupants of the newly occupied zone to-day refused to take off their hats when the British, Belgian and French national anthems were played on the occasion of the visit of Gen. Moreland, British commander at Cologne, to the headquarters of Gen. Gauchat here. But aside from that not a single incident occurred to disturb the German tranquility which has marked the occupation by the allied troops since the first day.

Meanwhile six allied gunboats are patrolling the river from Dusseldorf to Duisburg, the military authorities declaring that they do not intend to occupy any more towns without definite orders from the supreme council. The population generally has received the allied occupation of outlying towns with the usual calm, although the main opposition incontestably is directed against the French troops, an order apparently having been issued from Berlin to make friends with both the British and Belgians, but to obstruct all possible measures that might incur friendship with the French.

This attitude is marked by the appearance in the local press of articles belittling the inauguration of free soup kitchens by the French army. Those accepting nourishment are informed by the German newspapers that the cost eventually will be charged against Germany, although this is denied at the French headquarters.

"There is no doubt that the economic problem is worrying the civilians more than the military situation. Rumors are current to-night that the Ruhr manufacturers are preparing to cancel large contracts unless the Allies forego the intention to collect 10 per cent. tax on inter-shipments. Some occupants of establishments threaten to shut down unless the proposed customs tax regime is abolished, declaring that they cannot continue operations if they are continually under allied supervision or subjected to discriminatory exportation tariffs."

The troops in the occupied areas still are content with their lot. It is expected that they will be allowed further liberties to-morrow. It is also considered probable that the Belgians will be withdrawn from Dusseldorf, leaving the city entirely to Franco-British detachments. It is known that the Belgians are reinforcing the line behind Ruhrort and Duisburg, but the British declare they do not intend increasing the number of their troops unless labor opposition develops, which generally is considered improbable.

GERMAN VOTERS RETURN FOR SILESIA PLEBISCITE

Even South American Sends Contingent of Eligibles.

BRERLAU, Silesia, March 11.—The first contingent of voters for the plebiscite in Upper Silesia to determine whether the region shall be German or Polish, which will be held March 20, arrived here yesterday. The train carrying the voters came from Duisburg, and on board were 800 miners and their wives, who will be the guests of private citizens until the day of the voting.

Up to noon to-day 10,000 eligible voters had registered in the Brerlau district.

TARNOWITZ, Silesia, March 11.—Five Germans qualified to vote in the plebiscite in Upper Silesia have arrived here from Baltimore, Md. Another 120 eligible to vote are on the way from Argentina and Chile.

DUISBURG, March 11.—The French authorities in the newly-occupied area have ordered the local bureau of the Upper Silesia Voters League to cease its activities.

HARDING VIEW PRAISED AT CONGRESS IN SPAIN

Urged as Watchword at World Transit Conference.

By the Associated Press.
BARCELONA, March 11.—President Harding's phrase in his inaugural address, "We cannot sell successfully where we do not carry," might well serve as the watchword for the laborers of the International Conference on Communications and Transit, declared Gabriel Hanotaux, the presiding officer, to the delegates to-day. He described Mr. Harding's message as conceived in a vein which was at once a proud and distinctive one.

Concerning the League of Nations, under whose auspices the present conference was called, M. Hanotaux declared: "The League of Nations has only one purpose, namely, to work out practical details of agreement freely reached, avoiding always any action which might cause it to be regarded as a superstate."

M. Hanotaux referred to the "overwhelming importance" of the pact to be framed here, which, according to the Versailles treaty, must come into force within five years after the conclusion of the war. "It would facilitate commercial communication and the distribution of necessary articles."

OBREGON TO ASCERTAIN REAL ATTITUDE OF U. S.

Radicals in Mexican Congress Hostile to President.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., March 11.—President Obregon of Mexico is to receive a first hand report concerning the attitude of the American Government toward recognition of Mexico from Manuel C. Teiles, Secretary of the Mexican Legation in Mexico City, who has been in charge of the embassy for several months, left to-night for Mexico City.

The Mexican railroad strike is still unsettled, and because of the importance of the matter it is feared that unless President Obregon handles it quickly the strike will develop conditions which may threaten a new revolution. This fear is increased by the attitude of the Mexican Congress toward President Obregon. The radical element in the lower branch appears to be deliberately attempting to embarrass the Executive.

"This reason I failed to call for the remaining answers is that I got a good job from the first answers received from my own adviser," said Teiles. "From letter of Herald advertiser—Adm."

U. S. COMMANDER ON RHINE CLEAR OF CUSTOMS ISSUE

Gen. Allen to Be Guided by Decisions of the Commission—Allied Occupation Makes No Change in Status of American Forces, Says Washington.

By the Associated Press.
FRENCH MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, MATEN, March 11.—Major-Gen. Henry T. Allen, commander of the American forces of occupation, will follow the same policy regarding the collection of customs along the Rhine as on other problems connected with the occupation, making the decisions of the Rhine-Rand Commission his orders to his army, according to information received here from Coblenz to-day.

Gen. Allen has taken no action on the customs question, it was stated, and is awaiting instructions from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—American forces on the Rhine will take no part in the collection of customs, but no objection will be made to such action by the Allies within the territory occupied by them.

No change in the status of the American force or its role has been authorized, but it was officially stated that no obstacles would be placed in the way of the Allies in carrying out their newly adopted policy. The American troops will continue to act with the Rhine-Rand Commission, but with the understanding that has existed since the occupation of the Rhine, that the American commanding officer is responsible only to his own Government in determining questions affecting the maintenance and operation of his force.

The bill it is understood provides that the purchaser of German goods shall pay 50 per cent. of the purchase money to his own Government, receiving a return a Treasury receipt which he will hand to the German seller, who will be expected to collect the amount from the German Government. Similar legislation will be adopted by the other allied governments, including Japan. This plan will become operative immediately the bills are passed.

Premier Lloyd George in his speech on Monday took the view that the evasion as the passing of goods through neutral countries could be prevented by insisting on certificates of origin, but business men here seem somewhat doubtful on this point. It is argued that the plan either will seriously restrict the movement of goods, or the German sellers, charging such prices that consumers will pay the levy.

Premier Lloyd George's opponents are pretty sure to raise in the debate the question of the practical benefits lost to Britain through the London decisions. They will point out that Germany can still trade with the United States with neutrality and with Russia. Furthermore they will point out that the question of direct reparations for the devastation in France goes by the board as long as the Germans remain in their present sullenly recalcitrant mood.

AUSTRIA IN YIELDING MAKES RESERVATIONS

She Prepares Appeal to League of Nations.

VIENNA, March 10 (delayed).—Three reservations have been made by the Government of the Austrian republic to the surrender of the Austro-Hungarian Empire to the Allies. The first would cover the guns defending the Danube at Vienna. Krems, eighty-eight miles northwest of this city, and Tulln, twenty miles northwest. The second would take exception to the demand prohibiting the operation of military schools, and the third would relate to the demobilization of the Vienna Arsenal. The Government is preparing an appeal to the League of Nations.

The big guns demanded by the Allies are understood to be of the same type as those used by the Germans in battering down Belgian forts at the beginning of the world war.

THREE KILLED IN RIOT AGAINST CHURCHILL

Egyptian Police 'Stoned' by Mob in Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, March 11.—The native police in breaking up a demonstration against Winston Spencer Churchill, the new Secretary for the Colonies, who is to have charge of Egyptian affairs, were stoned to-day and compelled to flee. Reinforcements for the police were called in, and a crowd, killing three persons and wounding others.

Mr. Churchill, who arrived in Cairo to-day, avoided a hostile demonstration by students who were awaiting him at the station by leaving the train a few miles outside the city and motoring to his hotel.

Small sporadic anti-Churchill demonstrations took place in Alexandria Tuesday and Wednesday.

JAPAN AWAITS HARDING VIEWS ON YAP CABLES

Tokio Sees Control Settlement as Not Urgent

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 11.—Diplomatic exchange between the American and Japanese Governments concerning the status of the Pacific cable center of Yap has left the situation unchanged and it remains for the Harding Administration to dictate the next step.

In Japan's reply to the protest against Japanese control of the island sent by the Wilson Administration Japan is said to adhere to the principle of free use of the cables by all persons, but with operation and control remaining under the power that is in possession of the ends of the cables.

Japan holds that this arrangement exists in the case of the cable that runs from the American owned island of Guam, in the Pacific, to Yokohama, Japan. The American company which laid the cable, it claims, admitted the right of Japan to control the end which was landed in Japan, with America controlling the end in Guam.

The Japanese also is understood to be that since direct cable communication between the United States and Asia via Yap is only an indirect overflow connection unnecessary in ordinary times, and therefore settlement of the question of control is not urgent.

FLAG FOR FRENCH ACADEMY.

American Committee Sends Silk Banner to Paris.

PARIS, March 11.—The French Academy has received a silk flag, which is a combination of the American and French colors, from the National Committee for the Relief of the French in France.

A message of thanks for the election of Marshall Foch and Joffre as members of the academy accompanied the gift.

TO SETTLE VIENNA DISPUTE.
LONDON, March 11.—The Lithuanian Government has accepted the proposal drawn up by the Council of the League of Nations on March 2, whereby Lithuania and Poland are to begin direct negotiations for settlement of their territorial dispute.

BELFAST MAN GETS DUCKING IN DUBLIN

Republican Army Adopts New Method of Tightening Trade Boycott.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR 5

Members of Ambush Party Convicted of Treason—Three Policemen Killed.

By the Associated Press.
DUBLIN, March 11.—Pedestrians protesting to their homes this evening witnessed a sensational incident in the heart of the city when members of the Irish republican army ducked James Magee, a salesman for a firm of Belfast drapers, in the Grand Canal.

Magee was taken from his lodgings Thursday by Irish volunteers and spirited to an unknown destination. He was held prisoner until this evening, when he was brought to the canal plied in an automobile. He was taken from the machine, dipped twice into the water, and then tied to a post, from which spectators later released him. The ducking of the salesman is said to have been only one incident of the campaign of the Irish republican army to tighten the trade boycott against Belfast.

Five young men—Bernard Ryan, Patrick Boyle, Thomas Bryan, Frank Flood and Dermot O'Sullivan—have been sentenced to death by hanging by a court martial after conviction of high treason in carrying on a war against the King. The trials were conducted by the British military court at Drumcondra in February.

The military court has commuted the sentence of O'Sullivan to life servitude on account of his youth. O'Sullivan is only 17 years old.

The Government announced that an armed body of rebels was surprised by the military yesterday near Malin. In the fight three of the rebels were killed and two were wounded. The wounded men escaped. A quantity of arms and ammunition was captured.

A party of armed and disguised men yesterday at Thurles shot and killed Lawrence Hickey, a Republican, and William Loughnane, a Sinn Feiner. It is presumed the men were shot in reprisal for the killing of James Maher and Patrick O'Mara, former soldiers, near Thurles Tuesday night.

J. J. O'Kelly, Sinn Fein member of the British Parliament and editor of the Catholic Bulletin, has been arrested. He makes the twenty-fifth member of the Irish Parliament now in custody.

Three auxiliary policemen from the Guardsman depot here, used for English troops, were shot outside a music hall in Belfast last evening while conversing with several young women. The group of men who did the shooting was not identified. The wounded men died shortly after their admission to a hospital.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The State Department announced to-day that it was inquiring into the citizenship of John Scanlon, formerly of New York City, who, according to information received here, was arrested recently by the Black and Tan police in Ireland and convicted and imprisoned on a charge of having cartridges unlawfully in his possession. The information is the fact that Scanlon was an American citizen.

AFFIRMS RIGHT OF W. U. TO A CABLE LANDING

Appellate Court Sustains Injunction Refusal.

The decision of Federal Judge Augustus N. Hand in refusing the Government a preliminary injunction against the landing of the Western Union Telegraph Company cable between Miami and Miami Beach, Fla., was affirmed yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The affirmation was rendered in an opinion prepared by Judge Henry G. Ward, Charles M. Hough and Martin T. Manton.

The Appellate Court, in its decision, said that it was the opinion of the court that the Western Union Telegraph Company has the right to land its cable on the beach near Miami, Fla., under the post road act. The opinion said that the affirmation was made without further consideration of arguments because of the necessity of getting the case before the Supreme Court of the United States before it rises.

WILL APPEAL TO HARDING.

DANZIG, March 11 (Jewish Telegraph Agency).—A large number of emigrants whose passports the American Consul refused to give have decided at a mass gathering to appeal by telegram against the Consul's decision to President Harding, according to a Warsaw despatch.

CHOOSEN TO KILL DATO, SAYS SYNDICALIST

Courage Failed Him and He Flew From Comrades.

By the Associated Press.
MADRID, March 11.—An apprehension of Premier Dato's assassin it is reported, is likely to result from the arrest of a youthful Syndicalist at Vicalvaro, four miles from Madrid, who has confessed that he was chosen to kill the Premier, but his courage failed and he fled from the vengeance of his fellow members in an association called the "Justiciaries," the object of which, the prisoner explained, is to "rid the world of those opposed to its aims."

Antonio Maura, former Premier and leader of one of the important conservative groups, has been entrusted with the duty of forming a new Cabinet to succeed the Cabinet of Premier Dato.

BANKER COMMITS SUICIDE.

CHELSEA, Mass., March 11.—Harry W. James, former City Solicitor, vice-president of the National City Bank of Chelsea and a member of the Republican State Committee, killed himself by shooting in an ante-room at the City Hall to-day.

OVERHEAD

A rough fireplace of brick built directly in the road—that means a restaurant to millions of Orientals.

A clean and attractive dining room equipped with every modern convenience—that means CHILDS to millions of Occidentals.

The one has no overhead expense; the other has considerable, and it is all for the comfort and enjoyment of the great American public.

Delicious wheat, buckwheat, or cornmeal cakes, baked in perfection on tempered steel griddles.

CHILD'S

CHILD'S

CHILD'S

CHILD'S

CHILD'S

CHILD'S

DEFENCE RESTS IN MATEWAN TRIAL

More Than Fifty Witnesses Called in Behalf of Seventeen Defendants.

FIGHT OVER DOCUMENTS

Prosecution Objects to Papers Which Suggested Deal With Sid Hatfield.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., March 11.—The defence in the Matewan battle trial rested late to-day and before court adjourned the State had placed its first rebuttal witness on the stand. More than fifty witnesses were called to testify in behalf of the seventeen defendants who were indicted on charges in connection with the death of Albert C. Felts, one of the ten men who were killed in the fight. The defence consumed ten days presenting its case.

Counsel for the prosecution said it probably would take two or three days to complete the rebuttal testimony and a similar period for arguments. They said they did not expect that the jury would be charged for another week.

The most sensational offering of the day was documentary evidence taken from papers which the defence contended were found on the body of Felts. Only portions of the documents were given to the jury. One was a memorandum, dated May 13, 1920, which contained the suggestion that Sid Hatfield, chief of Police of Matewan and a defendant in the present case, be employed by the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency at a salary of "from two to three hundred dollars a month."

"Whatever arrangements were made 'must be under cover,'" the document continued, "and have this understood with Hatfield if you make a deal with him. I think you should know that some means of bringing about a controversy between him and the bunch which will look plausible and give him an opportunity of turning against them and telling them where to head because that is what we will expect if we make a deal."

"Now I do not want him to be neutral, except during the interval before this misunderstanding is cleared up. If he becomes disgraced with the bunch and we will expect him to stand squarely behind us in all matters which will come up and let everybody know that he has become disgraced with the bunch and we want nothing more to do with them, and brand them as crooked and declare himself with the other side when it comes to a showdown. However, I want to impress upon him that the importance of not letting any one know there is any arrangement between us."

Another document named the Baldwin-Felts operatives who were to be sent to Matewan. The Baldwin men just before the fight had evicted the families of striking miners from coal company houses.

J. M. Sanders of counsel for the State argued that the documents were not admissible as evidence because they had not been proved to be the papers of the man who had signed them. He said the initial "T. L. S." signed to one document, and the letters "T. L. S." signed to another were not evidence that they had been given under the signature of Thomas L. Felts, general manager of the Baldwin Agency. J. J. O'Kelly of counsel for the defence argued that the papers were relevant to the case and that evidence showed that Albert Felts had tried indignantly to carry out every suggestion contained in the memorandum.

OPERATION TO ENABLE MRS. NICOLL TO WALK

Bone Crushed During War Work Is Replaced.

A surgical operation performed upon Mrs. Delancy Nicoll of 23 East Thirty-ninth street last December by Dr. Fred H. Albee of 40 East Forty-first street is expected to result in her recovering the use of her right leg so that she can walk again without crutches, probably within a year, it was said yesterday by Mr. Nicoll. Mrs. Nicoll was injured in an automobile accident in England in 1915 when doing war work.

Her leg was crushed above the knee and the bone fragments removed several pieces of bone which became infected, so that she was unable to walk without crutches. The operation performed by Dr. Albee was an unusual one. He cut a "splitter" from the tibia, which he used to replace the missing bone in the thigh. The splitter was attached on both ends and the leg was in splints. Gradually the grafted bone was absorbed and the bone structure of the thigh is being restored to its natural size and strength.

RENCH cord shirts for men

\$6.00

Cord bosom and cuffs and madras body

Made-to-measure weaves at one half made-to-measure price

Platinum Gray Caracul and Stone

Marten Scarfs, as illustrated . . . \$110.00

Gray Squirrel Scarfs 125.00

Beige Fox Scarfs 110.00

Natural Stone Marten Boas 50.00

Special for Saturday

Colored Baum Marten Fox Scarfs

\$45.00

Spring Fur Novelties

Moderately Priced

Platinum Gray Caracul and Stone

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OFFER TO SELL DEALER HIS OWN STOLEN TIRES

Two Youths Held on Suspicion in \$2,500 Bail.

Two young men driving an automobile truck on which were loaded nearly a score of tires, stopped at the automobile supply shop of Aaron Sheerer of 243 West Fifty-sixth street yesterday and offered some of the tires for sale. "Get out of here," said Sheerer. "I was robbed of \$1,500 worth of supplies last night. I don't want to pay out any money to-day."

Motorcycle Patrolman Henry Ford, who had been trailing the youths and the truck, stepped into the store at that moment and asked Sheerer to inspect the tires. Sheerer looked at the wrapplings and consulted his books and the vacancies existing in his stock of tires, and the police said, identified them as his property.

The men were then placed under arrest. In West Side court they said they were John Birmingham, 64 Amsterdam avenue, and John Delery, 560 West Fifty-second street. Magistrate Corrigan held them in \$2,500 bail each for the Grand Jury.

Manhattan Shirts . . . 3.00 to 10.00

Best Label Shirts . . . 2.00 to 7.50

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